

SILVER AND LEAD.
Silver, 55c. per ounce.
Copper, 15c. per pound; New York.
Lead, \$3.00 per 100 pounds; New York.
\$1.10.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD

WEATHER TODAY.
Forecast for Salt Lake.
Fair.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870 SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1902 PRICE FIVE CENTS.

RED MEN HAVE NO TITLE TO UTAH LANDS AND MINES

Prospects For Opening the Reservation Improved by Committee's Favorable Report.
Utah Statesmen Argue That the Government Can Dispose of the Tract as it Sees Fit.

(Special to The Herald.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Senator Clapp and Senator Clark of Montana, members of the subcommittee having charge of the bill introduced by Senator Kearns in the senate and by Representative Sutherland in the house to open the Uintah reservation, favorably reported the bill to the full committee today. It will be taken up at the next meeting of the committee and in all probability favorably reported to the senate.
The particular point which has engaged the attention of the subcommittee was whether the government had a right to open the reservation without the consent of the Indians. It is the opinion of the members of the subcommittee that the right to open or make any disposition it may see fit of lands rests with the government. Also that the Indians have no control of the minerals or mineral rights within the boundaries of the reservation. No vote was taken on the report of the committee, but it was evident that a large majority of the members of the committee were inclined to accept these views.
Mr. Sutherland appeared before the committee and made an argument in favor of the measure. He took the position that the government has absolute power to dispose of this reservation without the consent of the Indians.

TRUST LAWS OF TEXAS CHASE OUT THE JAPS

Insurance Companies Say They Are so Severe Business Is Unprofitable.
Victor Fuel Company Employees Drive Orientals Away From the Mine.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 13.—Within the last three days a number of insurance companies which have been doing business in Texas have informed Secretary of State Tom that they have withdrawn from the state owing to the operation of the anti-trust act, which requires that the executive officers of each company shall make affidavit that it does not belong to any bureau or organization which has for its object the fixing of the maintaining of insurance rates.
Nearly all of these companies are European concerns. State Commissioner of Insurance Johnson has been advised that there are eleven insurance companies which did business in Texas last year which have announced their intention of withdrawing from the state.
This will make eighteen insurance companies to leave the state on account of the anti-trust law enforcement. The suit recently instituted in Young county against four insurance companies for heavy penalties for alleged violation of the anti-trust law has caused these companies to resolve to quit the Texas field.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR CAPTURES A MURDERER

Elko, Nev., Feb. 13.—Hubert Sauls, a negro who murdered Henry Lawrence, of the John Sparks ranch, near Wells, Sunday, has been brought here and lodged in jail. He was captured by the telegraph operator at Teocoma, a small station on the Central Pacific, yesterday. Sauls claims he acted in self-defense, and shot Lawrence when he was coming at him with a pitchfork.

THE FIRST TRUST FOR THE PHILIPPINES

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—An enterprise of international importance was inaugurated today by the filing of articles of incorporation of the Philippine Exploration company, with a capital stock of \$500,000, of which \$100,000 has been subscribed.
It is stated that the incorporation is merely preliminary to the formation of a company of millionaires with a capital of \$20,000,000. The principal objects of the concern will be to colonize the island of Mindanao, the largest of the Philippine group; build trading posts, acquire lands for agriculture and mining purposes, build railways, erect sugar mills and other manufacturing, construct waterworks, and, lastly, to inaugurate a steamship line between San Francisco and the islands.
Its board of directors consists of George W. McNear, grain merchant; William H. Crocker, millionaire banker; W. H. Talbot, lumber merchant; William C. Henshaw, an Oakland banker; T. J. Clunie, ex-congressman; F. M. Smith, principal agent of the United States court today, when Davis and C. H. King, a lawyer. Among the shareholders are said to be Stuyvesant Phelps of New York, F. F. Watson of Chicago and former Mayor J. D. Phelan of this city.

GOT RID OF HUSBAND TO GET MONEY HE LOST

Montana Woman Does Away With Court Allows a Defaulting Cashier to Prosecute Gambling Suits.
With Inconvenient Partner and Is Convicted.

Bozeman, Mont., Feb. 13.—Lucy S. Black is guilty of poisoning her husband, H. H. Black. That is the verdict of the jury, which arrived at a conclusion this morning. The verdict classifies the crime as second degree murder, and sentence will be passed on Mrs. Black Saturday morning. The whole of yesterday afternoon and until 8 o'clock last night was taken up with the arguments of counsel. In the crowd this morning were many ladies.
Mrs. Black made a brave display of courage. Although at earlier stages of the trial she gave evidence of extreme nervousness, she was calm and collected and even smiling while the attorneys were making their arguments. She gave no evidence of concern whatever.
The Black murder case stands alone in the annals of the Montana courts and has attracted much attention. Black was a well-to-do rancher of the Gallatin valley and was somewhat advanced in years. His wife was comparatively a young woman.

A NEW PLAN TO MAKE THE DESERTS BLOOM.

(Special to The Herald.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Representative Tongue, chairman of the house committee on irrigation, tomorrow will introduce a new irrigation measure. It provides for the accumulation of the reclamation fund from the sales of public lands.
One-half of the fund is to be at the disposal of the secretary of the interior for use in examinations and surveys to ascertain the extent to which arid lands may be reclaimed by the location of reservoir sites available around waters, and to gauge the flow of rivers.
The other half of this fund is to be placed at the disposal of the secretary of agriculture to conduct investigations of the irrigation laws and to investigate methods by which water may be conserved, distributed and used.
The measure also contains a feature adapting it to the legislation which various states, Colorado, Idaho, and California among others, have enacted relative to the formation of irrigation districts.
It provides that where such districts have been organized and bonds voted to provide funds for the purpose of constructing irrigation works the public lands in such districts shall be subject to taxation on like terms as other lands in the irrigation district for the purpose of paying the principal and interest on said bonds and the maintenance and the speculative charges.
Irrigation projects in such irrigation districts will be subject to the approval of the secretary of the interior and, when constructed, public lands within such districts shall be subject only to homestead entry of not exceeding eighty acres, the final proof to be conditional on the entire reclamation in addition to the requirements of present homestead act.
The object of this measure is to extend practical national aid to actual irrigators rather than an inauguration of a system of government control. It is understood, the bill will be laid before the irrigation committee at its next meeting.

GIVING HIM THE GO-BY.



ROOSEVELT AT HELM AGAIN. FLIES IN THE AIR LIKE A BIRD

President Goes Back to His Duties Guiding the Ship of State—Young Teddy's Condition is so Much Better That His Father Leaves.

ROTON, Mass., Feb. 13.—The most eventful day at the Groton school since Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., became ill closed with the departure of President Roosevelt for Washington late this afternoon. Before that the president, in the homely phrase, "Ted" had improved with such spirited jumps that he is out of the woods," had told to the world of the load lifted from his mind. The day was full of happiness for the president and Mrs. Roosevelt, and, indeed, for all who were at the infirmary or near the school grounds.
The first report from the bedside of young Roosevelt showed that he had passed a good night. After the morning consultation of Drs. Lambart and Warren, it was announced that the boy's condition was progressing favorably. The report said that the lungs were clearing well, although the pleuro-pneumonia, known to medical men as the stage of exudation.
Boy Is Much Better.
Later in the day Dr. Warren stated that the patient's temperature, respiration and pulse were normal, a decided contrast to his condition the past few days. The boy rested well all day, although his pulse was somewhat accelerated for a short period this afternoon because of the departure of his father.
The president passed a quiet day. This morning, after visiting his son, he spent most of his time at the Gardner mansion transacting official business. Before lunch he called on the other patients, the Gammell and Potter boys, and cheered them up with his kindly greetings. Then he proceeded to the Powell cottage and held a brief interview with the newspaper men who had that place for their headquarters.
The president feelingly thanked them for a gift of flowers to Mrs. Roosevelt and for their courtesy to him and his family during the trying days that have so happily ended. The remainder of his stay was with Mrs. Roosevelt and his son.
President and His Guards.
At 4:15 p. m. the president, accompanied by Mr. Cortelyou, Mr. Barnes, the executive clerk; Principal Peabody of the school and two secret service officers, left in a carriage for Groton village station.
A special train was in readiness there to take the party to Worcester. Several persons had gathered at the station, and in response to their cheers

ON HIS WAY TO THE CAPITAL.

President Is Cheered by a Crowd Along the Route.
Providence, R. I., Feb. 13.—A crowd that blocked the entire platform in the union station awaited the arrival of President Roosevelt. When the train pulled in at 7:27 the cheering brought to the chief executive to the rear platform. He thanked the people for the interest they had shown in him and announced that his son was on the road to recovery. With his closing word a great wave of cheers came from the crowd.
The run from Worcester was uneventful, only two short stops being made at crossings, until Woodstock was reached. Here a crowd of people had assembled, and in answer to enthusiastic calls for a speech the president came to the rear platform and spoke a word of greeting. At Pawtucket the president bowed in acknowledgment of the applause, as the train made only a short stop.
Providence was reached at 7:37, and the private car was shifted to a spur track in the union station, where it remained until the arrival at 8:57, of the Federal express from Boston bound for Washington. While the car was set off on the sliding a crowd congregated about it, frequently calling for the president and waving their hats.
After the landing had been accomplished the president received M. Santos-Dumont and the Duc de Dino on board his yacht and arranged with the aeronaut various plans for landing maneuvers during the next excursion. The Duc and Duchesse De Bassano and Mlle. Marie De Bassano, who, with the Empress Eugenie, had been watching the operations, came to the aerodrome to present the aeronaut with their felicitations and those of the empress.
Half an hour after the aeronaut's return to the aerodrome the wind became violent, a heavy rain storm followed and the sea became very rough.

MONEY FOR MINING SCHOOLS

(Special to The Herald.)
Washington, Feb. 13.—Senator Hansbrough today introduced a bill to pay states maintaining schools of mines or mining departments in the state university the sum of \$5,000 for the year ending June 30 and an increase annually of \$1,000 until the payment is \$10,000 annually.
Santa Fe to Build Branch.
El Paso, Tex., Feb. 13.—The vice president and general manager of the Pecos Valley railroad has semi-officially announced that the Santa Fe, owner of the Pecos Valley road, will construct a line from Roswell, N. M., to El Paso, 100 miles, to compete with the newly completed Rock Island route which made a cut of 22 miles over all lines now touching here.

BOERS DASH THROUGH A RING OF FIRE AND STEEL

Tale of Heroism Comes From the Blood-stained South African Veldt.

Dewet, Although Surrounded and Apparently Cut Off, Again Evades His Pursuers and Escapes.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The detailed accounts which have just reached here of Lord Kitchener's combined movement to drive out the Boers from the enclosure of a block house lines show that the conflict was very picturesque and the most exciting incident of the whole campaign. Although apparently surrounded by an impenetrable ring of fire and steel, the Boers' dauntless bravery and dashing charges ultimately resulted in the majorities escaping from the menaces of Lord Kitchener's close drawn net.
The British commander's scheme was the most extensive ever carried out during the present war. It consisted of a continuous line over fifty miles in length, of men lying in personally directed operations, and was in close touch with every detail of the movement. The Boers, though hard pressed, shrank from attempting to cross the railroad, which was patrolled throughout the night by armored trains, equipped with powerful searchlights.
The train lights were supplemented by stationary searchlights, and the spectacular effect was most striking. By the side of the railroad were the dark forms of men lying in trenches or standing doing sentry duty. The gloom of the moonless night was intermittently relieved by the sweep of the searchlights.
Battle Lasted all Night.
The battle at Helbron raged from 6 o'clock Friday night until Saturday morning. From various positions, behind rocks, the Boers kept up a vigorous fusillade, hoping to find a weak spot in the line. Simultaneously others charged, but again and again were the Boers repulsed, leaving dead, wounded and prisoners in the hands of the British.
At the outset of the preparations the Boers realized that the operations were not merely an ordinary "drive," but a movement threatening them with total annihilation, and General Dewet assembled his whole force and discussed the situation with the commanders, with the result that the Boers were split up into three forces. On Thursday night 500 Boers, headed by Vancoullers, rushed a force of imperial light troops. About 100 burghers got through, but the remainder, encountering a tremendous fire, were turned back.
General Dewet Escaped.
Friday night's conflict ebbed and swelled over an area of forty to fifty miles, in which the long-hunted, harassed and desperate men endeavored to find outlets.
The Boers, at one spot, got within thirty yards of the British firing line, but the barbed wire balked the burghers and forced them to retreat. The firing now ceased. Aided by the electric searchlights, the British harrowed the surrounding territory with shrapnel, shells and Maxim bullets. In the northern section the Boers made a desperate effort to break through. Collecting a number of cattle, the Boers drove them over the British lines, bending low in their saddles the Boers rode among the cattle, making it impossible to distinguish them in the darkness.
The British pickets opened a terrible fire, and the Boers were everywhere met with a relentless hail of bullets. A long line of lame ran and down the firing line, nearly thirty miles in length, as the armored trains flashed their searchlights over miles of country. The reports of the quick-firing guns along the entrenched line and the booming of the field guns and pom-poms sounded very deep amid the abeying crackling of the musketry, while Helbron contributed to the din with the deep roar of its naval gun.
This lasted for some twenty minutes, when gradually the rattle died down and the crack of single shots was heard. Then all was again quiet.
The Boers' attempt to break the British circle had failed. A few of them succeeded in crossing the line, and among them was General Dewet.

FLYER LEAVES RAILS PAY FOR THE SIDE-ARMS

Lives of Wreck Victims Saved by Timely Arrival of Surgeon Crismore.
Ex-Confederates Are to Receive Pay For Articles Taken From Them.

Fremont, O., Feb. 13.—West-bound passenger train No. 46, the Pittsburgh and Detroit flyer, on the Pennsylvania, struck a broken rail this morning between Helena and Millersville, and left the track. The train, composed of engine, baggage car, passenger coach and two sleepers, was derailed and several coaches were wrecked. About a dozen passengers are reported injured, some seriously but none fatally. The wreck train from Toledo and a number of military trains were delayed.
Later reports from the wreck say only three persons were seriously injured. A Dr. Crismore, an eminent surgeon, happened to give his name, was badly cut on the left temple and sustained a mashed foot broken ankle. He was taken to the hospital and is recovering. The baggage car was severely injured and the mail car was severely injured. The baggage and mail cars landed in a field and were demolished. Other cars were badly damaged. Both sleepers are upside down in a ditch. The train was filled with passengers, and that no one was killed is a miracle.
The prompt arrival of Dr. James Madison Crismore, an eminent surgeon, doubtless saved several of the injured from bleeding to death.
Dr. Crismore is one of the most prominent surgeons in northwestern Ohio, and quickly alleviated the sufferings of the injured.

CHAMPION OF THE BEET.

Washington, Feb. 13.—In the senate today Senator Mitchell of Oregon, in discussing the tariff schedule, declared that he would support a bill to protect the beet sugar industry.
"Let congress strike out boldly against the manufacturing industries which have ripened the sugar beet and which have brought and are bringing to their promoters, principally individual wealth, but not the public welfare, a strike down in its infancy an agricultural industry like that of the sugar beet. The sugar trust, the steel trust and certain other formidable combinations that might be mentioned are able to stand alone. The beet sugar industry is not. The former do not need protection, the latter does."

POLICE AND SCIENTISTS.

German Officers to Investigate Doings of Faith Curists.
Berlin, Feb. 13.—Emperor William's recent conversation concerning Christian Science and spiritualism seems about to bear fruit. The emperor's order, which is an investigation of "Eddicism," to secure material for a public warning in the matter. Emperor William has also directed that inquiry be made among scholars regarding their views of spiritualism. The authorities contemplate measures against the spiritualists, such as the prohibition of public seances, where spirits are allowed to appear, and the prevention of mediums falling into trances for the purpose of communicating with spirits.

SENATORS BY POPULAR VOTE

Washington, Feb. 13.—The house today unanimously adopted a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States for the election of senators by direct popular vote. There was no demand for time to debate the resolution. This is the fourth time the house has adopted a similar resolution.
A bond in the sum of \$10,000 was today given for the appearance of Cashier H. R. Andrews for arraignment in the police court, Feb. 27, on the warrant which was sworn out for him Tuesday, on complaint of the Banking Commissioner Maltz, who charged Andrews with having ordered Paying Teller Schrage of the bank to certify as good a check for \$175,982.50, drawn by F. C. Andrews, when the latter did not have that amount to his credit in the bank.

OPPOSE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

Steel Magnates Talk Against the Measure to Committee.
Washington, Feb. 13.—General Superintendent Johnston of the Bethlehem Steel company, ex-Secretary of the Navy Herbert and several others representing large concerns doing the work for the government, were before the house committee on labor today in opposition to the bill limiting to eight hours the service of those employed in work for the United States. Counsel for the Union works, San Francisco, also appeared in opposition.

SICK CASHIER ARRESTED.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 13.—Late this afternoon, Lieutenant Sadler of the detective department served a warrant on H. R. Andrews, the cashier of the Detroit National bank, who had been charged with having ordered the bank to certify as good a check for \$175,982.50, drawn by F. C. Andrews, when the latter did not have that amount to his credit in the bank.

Governor Lindsay Dead.

Sheffield, Ala., Feb. 13.—Former Governor Robert B. Lindsay, aged 73 years, died today, after a short illness.